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ZARLEY LAW FIRM P.L.C.			SINGH, KAVEL	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/561,759	Applicant(s) BAKKER ET AL.
	Examiner KAVEL P. SINGH	Art Unit 3651

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 January 2009.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/20/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Tarlton does not teach a plastic guide profile having a guide surface over which displaceable objects can slide. Tarlton teaches a guide profile 42 which provides an outer restraint for guiding the conveyed products. The system is conveying products through sliding or whatever means. In addition the language of object can slide does not provide an additional structure to the limitations. Tarlton further teaches a spiral conveyor comprising a rigid central tubular core which consists of a plurality of interconnected stacked cylindrical members designed to provide the desired vertical conveyor height. About the core is mounted a track which supports a continuous product conveyor chain C1 L41-47. Tarlton discloses that the tracks are made of polyethelene (C3 L51-53), which is apart of the guide assembly, but also discloses the structure can be made from Nolu S and bronze therefore making it a design choice. As shown in Figure 2 of Tarlton, it is clear that there is a spaced apart position where the track runs 28,30 along the profile 42. As recited in the claims, one engaging position of which consists of a free support of the guide profile on the support structure such that the freely supporting side of the guide profile is displaceable relative to the support structure. Tarlton teaches a central tubular member 34 secured (or engages), e.g. welding, at opposite ends to opposed U-shaped flanged members 36, 38 with the flanges facing each other so as to provide support for the conveyor. Elongated slots 40 are provided in each flange. A support rod 42 extends through member 34 and

is secured conventionally (e.g. welding) at one end to the core 10 and at its other end has an enlarged head which firmly supports the outer guide 42 which extends about the spiral conveying path C3 L29-37. It is being held from the bracket 34 through the rod 42 to the guide profile. The claim limitation only recites freely supporting side of the guide profile is displaceable relative to the support structure. The term relative is very broad and as shown in Figure 3. For the foregoing reasons, claims 1-21 stand rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5,9-13,15-17, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarlton U.S. Patent No. 4,627,529.

Claim 1, Tarlton teaches a plastic guide profile (42) having a guide surface (26) over which displaceable objects can slide directly or via a product carrier, and a support structure (32) supporting the guide profile (42), characterized in that the guide profile (42) is engaged at least at two spaced-apart positions 28,30 Fig. 2 by the support structure (32), at least one engaging position 34 of which consists of a free support of the guide profile (42) on the support structure (32) such that the freely supporting side of the guide profile (42) is displaceable relative to the support structure (Fig. 1) C3 L34-40. Tarlton is silent regarding the material of guide profile 42, the selection of a known

material based upon its suitability for the intended use is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Leshin, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960).

Claim 2, Tarlton teaches the guide profile (42) is coupled rigidly on one side to the support structure (Fig. 2).

Claims 3 and 4, Tarlton teaches the guide profile (42) is provided with a three-dimensional contact surface (34) at the position where it supports freely on the support structure (32) (Fig. 3).

Claim 5, Tarlton teaches the free support of the guide profile (42) on the support structure (32) is formed by a recess (40) in the guide profile (42) in which an engaging part (44) of the support structure (32) engages close-fittingly and displaceably (Fig. 5).

Claim 6, Tarlton teaches a free space is enclosed between the engaging part of the support structure and a part of the recess on the side remote from the engaging part, in which recess the engaging part is axially displaceable (Fig. 3).

Claim 7, Tarlton teaches the guide profile (42) is provided with a guide surface (70) and the recess (40) with the engaging part (44) displaceable therein is formed such that the direction of displacement of the engaging part (44) relative to the recess (40) is at least substantially parallel to the guide surface (70) (Fig. 1).

Claim 9, Tarlton teaches the guide profile (42) is manufactured from a high-molecular polyethylene (C3 L51-52). Tarlton is silent regarding the material of guide profile 42, the selection of a known material based upon its suitability for the intended use is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Leshin, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960).

Claim 10, Tarlton teaches the support structure is manufactured from metal (C4 L42-43).

Claim 11, Tarlton teaches the engaging part of the support structure and the recess (40) co-acting therewith in the guide profile (42) are at least substantially cylindrical (Fig.5).

Claim 12, Tarlton teaches the guide profile (42) is provided on opposite sides with engaging positions (Fig.5).

Claim 13, Tarlton teaches a plurality of mutually connecting guides (70) wherein a plurality of guide profiles (42) are placed connecting with a gap to each other (Fig.4).

Claim 15, Tarlton teaches the plurality of profile (42) parts are engaged by a single support structure (12,14,16) (Fig.1).

Claim 16, Tarlton teaches the plurality of profile parts form a helical guide track (Fig.1).

Claim 17, Tarlton teaches displacing means for displacing the products for conditioning along the guide, a housing at least partially enclosing the assembled guide and the displacing means, and conditioning means for regulating the atmosphere in the housing (C2 L10-15).

Claim 19, Tarlton teaches a vertically oriented, helical conveyor track with a housing placed there around (Fig.1).

Claim 20, Tarlton teaches a rotatable core is placed in the helical conveyor track (Fig.1).

Claim 21, Tarlton teaches the displacing means comprise a driven endless conveyor track (C1 L53-55).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarlton U.S.

Patent No. 4,627,529 in view of Thompson U.S. Patent No. 1,651,912.

Claim 18, Tarlton does not as Thompson teaches the conditioning means comprise temperature-regulating means (P1 L5-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate temperature controllable features as taught by Thompson into the invention of Tarlton in order to diversify the products the system can handle.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ms. Kavel P. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-2362. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gene Crawford can be reached on (571) 272-6911. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KPS

/Gene Crawford/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 3651